ಒಟ್ಟು ಮುದ್ರಿತ ಪುಟಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 4]

ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : 9]

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CCE RF
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REVISED & UNREVISED

ಸಂಕೇತ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ : **74**

Code No. : 74

Question Paper Serial No. **91**

ವಿಷಯ : ಎಲಿಮೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಆಫ್ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಸೈನ್ಸ್

Subject : ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

(ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ & ಪುನರಾವರ್ತಿತ ಶಾಲಾ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿ / **Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater**)

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 04. 04. 2020]   [Date : 04. 04. 2020

ಸಮಯ : ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 9-30 ರಿಂದ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ–12-45 ರವರೆಗೆ]   [Time : 9-30 A.M. to 12-45 P.M.

ಪರಮಾವಧಿ ಅಂಕಗಳು : 90]   [Max. Marks : 90

General Instructions to the Candidate :

1. This Question Paper consists of 9 objective and subjective types of questions.

2. This question paper has been sealed by reverse jacket. You have to cut on the right side to open the paper at the time of commencement of the examination. Check whether all the pages of the question paper are intact.

3. Follow the instructions given against both the objective and subjective types of questions.

4. Figures in the right hand margin indicate maximum marks.

5. The maximum time to answer the paper is given at the top of the question paper. It includes 15 minutes for reading the question paper.

TEAR HERE TO OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER

Tear here

Note : Answer *all* the questions.

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Select the most appropriate alternative and write it in the answer book along with its alphabet : 10 × 1 = 10

   i) A group of four bits is called
   (A) byte (B) nibble
   (C) word (D) number.

   ii) The translator which converts assembly level language to machine level language is
   (A) assembler (B) compiler
   (C) interpreter (D) printer.

   iii) The language which widely used for business application is
   (A) PROLOG (B) FORTRAN
   (C) JAVA (D) COBOL.

   iv) Two parts of a program can be connected by
   (A) arrow (B) rhombus
   (C) circle (D) square.

   v) The symbol used for an address operator is
   (A) & (B) &&
   (C) $ (D) %.

   vi) The formatted output function in a computer programming is
   (A) scanf ( ) (B) putchar ( )
   (C) menu ( ) (D) printf ( ).

   vii) Multiple branching can be implemented by using the statement
   (A) go to (B) switch
   (C) if ... else (D) break.

   viii) Any expression whose output is either true or false, is called
   (A) relational expression (B) logical expression
   (C) arithmetic expression (D) algebraic expression.

   ix) The statement allows to skip to the beginning of a control from within a structure in program is
   (A) break (B) loop
   (C) continue (D) exit.

   x) One control structure within the other control structure is termed as
   (A) nesting (B) parameter
   (C) variable (D) expression.

2. a) List the different types of language translators. 2

    b) Write the functions of an operating system. 3

    c) Write the advantages of structured programming. 5

3. a) Mention the application of *C* language. 2

    b) Explain character constants. 3

    c) Write the benefits of using modular programming. 5

4. a) Define *C* key words. 2

    b) Explain increment and decrement operator. 3

    c) Write the symbols used in the system flow chart. 5

5. a) What are assignment operators ? 2

    b) Write a *C* program to find the area of a square. 8

6. a) What are constants ? 2

    b) Write a *C* program to compute a area of circle. 8

7. a) Write the advantages of shorthand assignment operator. 2

    b) Write a *C* program to find whether the given number is even or odd. 8

8. a) Convert the following mathematical expressions into equivalent *C* expressions : 2

    i) $S = \dfrac{AB}{C} + \dfrac{CD}{A}$

    ii) $P = \dfrac{A - B - D}{C}$.

    b) Write a *C* program to find the highest marks of a student in four exams. 8

9. a) Identify the errors in the following statements if any : 2

    i) $P = x + y; 5$

    ii) $6 = x + y + z;$

    b) Write a *C* program to find the largest of two numbers. 8